

# CHINA



# MAIL

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1879.

日十初月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

Intimations.

Intimations.

Shipping.

**LONDON:**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STURT & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMPSON DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE:**—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK:**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:**—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSZEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA:**—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KALL & WALSH, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. R. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BEILSON, Esq. WILHELM REINHARD, Esq.  
H. L. DAINFELD, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
R. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLVER, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.

**LONDON BANKERS:**—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

**THE BANK OF ENGLAND.**

### THE CITY BANK.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS,  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

**RODGERS'S CELEBRATED OUTLET.**  
WATERLOO'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.  
DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.  
TABLE GLASSWARE.  
GENTS' TOOL CHESTS.  
CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.  
CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.  
SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).  
TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.  
ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.  
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.  
SPIRIT LEVELS.  
INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.  
INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.  
INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.  
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.  
CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.  
LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English

## ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS,

INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS,

by First-class Composers,

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of

Very Fine "O. K."

BOURBON WHISKY.

CHATEAU DE FRANDS.

(A fine full flavoured

Breakfast CLARET.)

BRANDIES, GIN,

LIQUEURS, &c.

## LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL

FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,

Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my10

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

EASTERN EXTENSION GREAT

AUSTRALASIA AND NORTHERN

CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE Offices of the above Companies

will be REMOVED to the First

FLOOR "MARINE HOUSE"—Queen's

Road Central, To-morrow, the 1st of

April.

Hongkong, March 31, 1879. ap7

## THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

MR. J. BRADLEE SMITH has this

Day been appointed SECRETARY

to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, March 24, 1879. ap7

### NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES GYE, Medical Attendant

at the Chinese Government Coal Mine, near Kelung, Deceased.

CLAIMS against the above Estate should

be lodged with the Underigned not

later than the 10th day of April, 1879.

A. FRATER,

H. B. M.'s Consul.

H. B. M.'s Consul.

Tuesday, 12th March, 1879. ap11

## HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at

Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS

GODOWNS, under European supervision;

and VESSELS Discharged alongside the

WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick

despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

Hongkong on the 1st of April next.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE AGENTS FOR

COURCIER and ADETS' CLARETS.  
COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.  
CHUBBS' SAFES.  
WHITBREAD'S STOUT.  
VAN HOBOKEN'S GIN.  
FOSTER'S Bottled ALE and STOUT.  
SILVER LIGHT LAMPS.  
French JAMS, Confiture de St. James.  
STANLEY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS' DECORATIONS.  
BAXTER'S CANVAS.  
KORNSTAMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Begin to call Special Attention to the following Departments:—

### COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

### SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GARDEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from ENGLAND, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

### FORWARDING AGENCY.

PACKAGES of CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the UNITED KINGDOM by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

## EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

OF  
**THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,**  
Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kuong-Sü (9th October, 1878.)

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY DRAWINGS (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

## PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby

invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,757,000 of 8 PER CENT.

Bonds at the issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.

90 " 15 days after allotment.

100

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,500, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipt.

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
2nd " 30th March, 1880.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
3rd " 23rd September, 1880.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
4th " 19th March, 1881.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
5th " 12th September, 1881.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
6th " 8th March, 1882.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
7th " 1st September, 1882.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
8th " 25th February, 1883.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
9th " 21st August, 1883.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
10th " 14th February, 1884.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
11th " 9th August, 1884.....	162,500.00	69,825.81	232,325.81
Shanghai Taels.....	1,757,000.00	418,676.69	2,175,676.69

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the offices of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the eleventh day of April, 1879, on which date the allotment will be made.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, AGENTS

ISSUING THE LOAN.

(Signed)

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1879.

## Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

## "CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Notes from the Book of Rites.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Ballade of the Shi-king.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Alchemy in China.

Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ta-Ch'ing Dynasty."

"Hien Fung" Period.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.

Trouts in China.

Ancient Vases.

Inheritance.

Greeting the Spring.

Adoption.

The Term Kwai.

Mongol and Yuan-pao.

Leasehold Usage.

Chinese Coins.

Coronation of the King of Lochoo.

The Ougur Alphabet.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,

DR. EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the

MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of GEPP & Co. are

requested to send in all CLAIMS to

the Undersigned, on or before SATUR-

DAY, 5th April, 1879.

per pro. GEPP & Co.

FRANK HYDE.

Canton, March 25, 1879. ap5

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"KWANGTUNG,"

Capt. WESTON, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports on

WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap2

### FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship

"GLENCOE,"

Capt. GUYLAND, will leave

for the above Ports on or

about the 2nd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARD







Aden Australia Winter." The passengers subscribed £5 for him. We believe "Thomas Aden Australia Winter" may, according to custom, be considered a native of Stepney.

The public entertainment given last evening at the Good Templars' Reading-Room, Fletcher's Buildings, attracted a good house; the audience, as well as the performers, being, principally, soldiers and sailors. A very full programme was presented, Mr. Mounter of the *Charity*, who distinguished himself so much at the last Temperance Hall Entertainment, being called upon to perform the lion's share of the work. The songs and recitations were very well rendered, notably those by Mr. Corbett of H. M. S. *Lily*, who sang of the fickleness of the fair sex towards the sailors when far away; and those by Messrs. Williams, Ward, and Dirrell. The meeting separated shortly before 11 o'clock.

We again make room in this issue for several cuttings from the Home papers to hand by the *Gloucester*, believing our readers will rather enjoy their English news in advance of the mail. Amongst the other items are two important cases in the High Court of Justice on February 20th, one an appeal in the case of Provand v. Langton and Riley, on which we commented editorially the other day; the other an action in connection with the collision of *Pensang* between the P. & O. *Khedive* and the steamer *Voorwaerts*, when the latter was partially sunk. She was afterwards raised and brought on to Singapore for repairs at the New Harbour Dock, and is now declared to be perfectly seaworthy. The Court holds that both were to blame, and gives decrees accordingly.

Born judges sat to-day in Summary Jurisdiction, but the cases were mostly uninteresting. An application was made by Mr. Holmes, on behalf of Mr. Smith of Messrs. Blackhead & Co., to take out of Court a sum of \$551, which had been paid in by Mr. Theodore Pustau in satisfaction of a judgment debt. The application was opposed by Mr. Wotton, on behalf of the official assignee, who claimed this sum as forming part of the bankrupt estate of W. Pustau & Co. It appears that the money of Mr. Theodor Pustau had been stopped at the Bank by the official assignee, but subsequently a petition was made to allow of a compromise, by giving Mr. T. Pustau command of a portion of the money; but as the creditors refused to allow Mr. W. Pustau any money out of the estate to go to Hamburg, the Chief Justice had refused the petition. His Lordship now said that the proper course would be to take out an interpleader summons, but as the hearing in bankruptcy of W. Pustau is to take place on Thursday, the case was allowed to stand over till Friday, when such a step may not be necessary.

The O. & O. S.S. *Gaelic* had her rainbow up this morning, and a steam-launch was engaged to meet the steamer about ten miles outside to bring back a large party of residents who accompanied this fine vessel for that distance on her trip to Yokohama and San Francisco. This display of flags and friendliness was owing to the fact that Mr. G. B. Emory, the popular agent of the Company at this port, took his departure in the *Gaelic* for a well-earned holiday. Mr. Emory has been a resident in Hongkong for the last ten years, and during that period he has not only been a prominent member of the American section of our community, but an active and hearty supporter of all the amusements and recreations of this cosmopolitan Colony. We hope that his health will be so improved that his return may not be extended over many months. Mr. Blanchard acts as agent of the O. & O. Company in the meantime. Captain Kidley, the captain of the *Gaelic*, who has also gone home by this opportunity, carries with him the sincere good wishes of a large number of residents.

The British barque *Elizabeth Childs*, which left here for Newchwang on Saturday, the 29th ult., put back here to-day in consequence of having been boarded by pirates. She was towed to sea on Saturday, and when off Mendoc Island between 7 and 8 p.m. a junk ranged alongside. It was soon evident what her intentions were. Stink-pots were hoisted on board by the junk, and a volley was fired on board from small arms. The pirates, numbering about 60 men, boarded the ship before the crew had time to consider their position, and the rascals had everything their own way. They drove the captain and officers below, and the men forward; two or three took refuge on the jibboom, while some ran up the fore-mast. The pirates, having once got on board and no resistance being offered, ceased firing, and having possessed themselves of the ship's chronometer, and the Captain and Chief Officer's watches, next ransacked the vessel, going below and breaking open some of the cargo. There seems to have been some misunderstanding among the

pirates as to the vessel they had got hold of, for when, in answer to their queries as to the vessel's destination, they were assured that she was not going to Shanghai, they swore very fluently, in English and Chinese, anathematizing themselves and everybody else concerned. The lights of a steamer bearing down upon them hoisted in sight at this time and caused the freebooters to speedily decamp, leaving a musket and several bullets on board as tokens of their visit, the musket being of a much superior quality to any that the *Elizabeth Childs* had with her. Those on board the barque report that no fewer than fifty pirates boarded the vessel, and that they were on board, with full possession of the ship, about a quarter of an hour. Another junk was lying about two cables' length off during the whole proceedings, evidently a consort of the rascals who attacked the barque. It is just possible that they mistook the *Elizabeth Childs* for the *Helena*, which left here on the 28th ultimo, with a large quantity of prepared opium on board. The pirates were at all events much disappointed, but they nevertheless behaved honorably in so far as they did not fire when they found no resistance offered and took none of the clothes of the crew. The Captain took refuge in a cupboard and had the satisfaction of seeing his crew ransacked, he himself being out of sight.

We are not to have one of the 100-ton guns, it seems, for the Hongkong defences. We read that the four 100-ton guns purchased of Sir William Armstrong and Co. by the British Government are to be appropriated to the defence of Malta and Gibraltar, two to each station. They will be mounted behind earthworks, on barbette, and a plan has been devised by the Elswick firm whereby the loading of these monster guns can be effected under cover, by manual power. The guns will be brought to Woolwich, and duly subjected to proof, before being sent to their final destination. The price to be paid for each gun is, we believe, 16,200*l*.

Those in Hongkong who enjoyed the great artistic treat provided for us by the performance by the Choral Society of "H. M. S. *Pinafore*," will not be surprised to hear from New York that "this comic opera is the rage of the town. It is played in four theatres in the city to crowded houses, and in ten other theatres in smaller cities. Its catch words, its gags, and the sprightly points of its dialogues are the catch-words of the streets and places of public resort, and a selection of the music is played by all the theatre orchestras. There never was before such a theatrical *furor* in this country about anything put on the stage."

The following notifications are from the *London Gazette* of February 18th:

27th Foot.—Major Andrew David Geddes to be Lieut.-Col., vice Brevet Col. H. H. Morant, Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty, retired on half-pay; Capt. Henry Burch P. Phillips to be Major, vice A. D. Geddes; Lieut. Charles William Hare to be Capt., vice J. M. Kerr, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department; Lieut. Alexander James Irvine to be Capt., vice H. B. P. Phillips, promoted; Lieut. John Cave Bayly is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope; War Office, Pall Mall, February 18th.

The following items of Naval news are from the *Strait Times*:

H. M. S. gunboat *Frolic*, Commander Rickman, will leave for Saigon and Hongkong at day light on Tuesday (25th). Capt. A. E. Dupuis, her former commander, left for Southampton by mail steamer on the 22nd.

H. B. M. steam corvette *Modeste* arrived this morning (20th) at Tanjong Pagar Dock, after a cruise to Penang and the Native States. After she shall have coaled at Tanjong Pagar, the *Modeste* will take up position in the man-of-war anchorage in the harbour. It is expected that in about two months the *Modeste* will be relieved by the *June*, upon which she will leave for Shanghai, staying, however, at Hongkong on the way for a couple of months.

To the naval officers on the China Station the following paragraph from an exchange may be interesting, if not instructive:

Much indignation is expressed at Portsmouth at the conduct of a young lieutenant, who recently had between twenty and thirty senior officers in a miniature "Lightning" going full speed against a heavy head sea, and yet did nothing. Liberal offers were made to him before starting, but without success, and it is felt that such an opportunity for accelerating the flow of promotion in the service is not likely to occur again for some time.

The instructions for the *Encounter* to proceed to the China Station through the Suez Canal having been cancelled, her present orders are to proceed to the Cape, thence to place herself at the disposal of the senior naval officer, should her services be needed. The *Encounter* is a wooden corvette, having a complement of 230 officers and men, including 80 marines.—*Home Paper*, Feb. 21st.

The new contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the conveyance of mail to and from the East was presented in Parliament on the evening of the 11th March; the average rate of speed is to be eleven knots between Brindisi, Alexandria, Suez and Bombay, and 10½ knots between Suez and Shanghai; the total amount of the subsidy is £370,000 and the penalties will be absolute.

The *Home News* of Feb. 21st, announces that arrangements have been made at last by which a limited number of passengers can proceed through France to and from Brindisi with the Indian mails; hitherto none have been permitted to accompany the mails between Paris and the Italian frontier. A sleeping-car will be attached to the train carrying the mail, and passengers securing their places beforehand will find accommodation reserved for them from Calais to Bologna, breakfast and dinner being served in the cars at reasonable prices. At present the number of passengers will be limited to twelve, and the price from Calais to Bologna, or vice versa, in addition to the railway fare, will be £2 10*s*.; as soon as arrangements are made to run direct, homeward passengers, on application to the Peninsular and Oriental Company's agent at Brindisi, will be able to purchase tickets for the homeward route.

In the home papers to hand by this mail, we read of the final disposal of the case against the man Mullins, the seaman who was convicted at the last session of sending a threatening letter to Mr. Gray, the Assistant Secretary to the Marine Department of the Board of Trade. Mr. Justice Hawkins (Central Criminal Court, February 11) said he was perfectly satisfied that when the prisoner wrote the letter to Mr. Gray he had no intention to murder him or to intimidate him in the performance of his duty, or to extort money from him; he merely wished to force Mr. Gray to institute legal proceedings against him, and thus give him an opportunity of bringing before the public what he conceived to be his grievances against the Board of Trade. He (the Judge) moreover believed that the prisoner now regretted the course he had taken, and had resolved never again to commit a similar act. This being the case, he thought he was justified in merely calling upon the prisoner to enter into his own recognizance in 100*l*, and find one surety in 50*l*, to come up for judgment if he was called upon to do so, and at the same time to be of good behaviour for the future. This same Mullins, was engaged as one of the crew of the steamer *Scotland*, which was here the other day, and was prevented from coming out with her only by this charge being preferred against him. "The English Consul at Port Said had this same man before him some time ago," we hear from a private letter from Port Said, "for insubordination on board ship—conduct" he said, "more like that of a madman than a human being in his senses." The Consul sent him to goal for three months, and during the period of his incarceration the man wrote, and forwarded to him, volumes of poetry, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe,"—a man of it wonderfully beautiful and sensible, other specimens simply rare absurdity and lunatic raving. A great part of it was an intercession for a consideration by Her Majesty of the grievous and manifold wrongs he had sustained and suffered at the hands of the Board of Trade. The story is a very sad one, as are most cases of derelict reason. Mullins, is a fine looking, well-built, strong, ruddy fellow; you would never suspect him of lunacy until he begins to speak. There you see it all at a glance."

All the colonies have the loafer question to trouble them in some shape or other; in India the difficulty is simply overwhelming. The most heart-rending thing there is to see how soon a young fellow, "down on his luck" becomes a loafer. There have been schemes innumerable for grappling with the question, but little has been done to effectually meet it. The question is now being discussed in Australia whether it is the duty of the State, or for the matter of that, of anybody else, to keep loafers alive at all; and the general idea seems to be that it would be wise to improve him altogether off the face of the Earth. "Mr. Beauchamp, a very useful public man in all matters relating to practical philanthropy, has openly declared that it is a waste of money to prevent them dying. And a great many people agree with him,—that to house them, and feed them on what are known as medical comforts, is an error in social economy; more especially as their misfortunes are, in this part of the world, the result of their own bad conduct."

Considerable attention has been directed in Lintilhac to the subject of Foreign missions, by Mr. R. Henry Brunton, an old resident in Japan, who, in a recent lecture delivered at the Working Men's Club and Institute, Bathgate, ventured to make a rather fierce attack on missions generally, for which he has been roundly called to task by those who have the welfare of the Missions at heart, and are at least as capable as he is of giving an opinion as to their success or failure. Mr. Brunton holds that, in contra-distinction to Roman Catholic missionaries, Protestants pay too great attention to their own comforts and that of their families, to ever show anything approaching a similar result in their proselytizing operations; and on the general question he holds that energy, money, and labour are spent on the outside world, which, in the name of everything that is reasonable, would be more profitably expended at home. Rev. J. A. Kerr Bain, writes, from the Free Church Manse, Livingston, as follows:

My sojourn in Japan, a few months ago, was a much shorter one, as I understand, than Mr. Brunton's was, but I had time to see a number of the missionaries, and to hear something about their work. None of those missionaries belong to the Church of which I am a minister; and otherwise I had no special partiality towards that country as a field of missionary labour. I am therefore free to say that if anything struck me about Japan as distinguished from other missionary fields, it was the hopefulness and growing success of the

missionary operations there. All the missionaries felt that the interest of the people in Christianity was just then rapidly widening and deepening. As a matter of fact, larger numbers were giving evidence of genuine adherence to the Christian faith than had fallen within the experience of the oldest missionaries. Dr. Hepburn, the American Presbyterian veteran of missions in Japan—a man of wide accomplishment and of large experience, and somewhat beyond the influence of groundless enthusiasm—expressed himself to me as more full of hope than ever he had been since he settled in that land. He first, and others since—and not have only in the interests of religion, but also of education and scholarship and philanthropy—have laboured long and well; yet not so long as to render it otherwise than very gratifying to the friends of evangelization that the religion of Christ seems already to be taking some permanent hold of so interesting and so beautiful a country.

#### Police Intelligence.

Ho A-wan, the widow who was charged with exposing a dead child in the public streets, was brought up again to-day, when Mr. May fined her \$20 with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

Tang Wan-hing, the master of the *Hang* Man Kee ship, No. 14, Stanton Street, was fined \$10 for neglecting to affix a stamp to a receipt for a sum of \$10.

Leung Alan, coolie, was fined \$2.25, failing payment 12 days' imprisonment, and was bound moreover to enter into his own recognizance to be of good behaviour for six months, for having created a disturbance with a sweet-stuff man with whom he attempted to trade.

The accountant of the Fan-On pawnshop was fined \$200 for having a quantity of prepared opium in his possession, and the opium and utensils were ordered to be confiscated.

Mok A-yih, cook to Mr. M. Alves of the Treasury, was fined \$1 for using bad language to his employer when told to cook some birds which his master had shot. Defendant stated, in reply to the Magistrate, that he was paid \$2 per month wages, and his food.

#### THE AFGHAN WAR.

A special telegram from Kandahar to a contemporary gives the following account of the late attack on General Biddulph's rear-guard.

A smart affair took place on the 26th at Rashed-Nakhd, half-way between this and Gushik, resulting in the death of Major Reynolds, 3rd Sind Horse, Colonel Malcolmson of that regiment, with 90 soldiers and two companies of 2nd Beluchees, forming the rear guard of General Biddulph's division, was attacked in the afternoon by a body of tribesmen from Zaminidawar, who came on, banners flying and in compact order. The attacking force is given at 1,400 to 2,000 Alezai Dumas. Stables were just over, and the Beluchees were cooking dinners when the alarm was given. Our men quickly saddled up, and fell in, the cavalry on the left. The enemy came on steadily. In spite of a heavy fire from Enfield, our cavalry charged and broke them up into small parties, which retreated fighting desperately. The pursuit was continued as far as the nature of the ground permitted. Major Reynolds received a bullet early in the fight, but yet led his squadron to the charge till his horse fell in an irrigation channel, and he was out up before he could disengage himself. Five of our sowars were killed and 20 wounded. Colonel Malcolmson was slightly wounded in the sword arm.

The rear-guard of General Biddulph's consisting of two hundred and fifty Sahab 3rd Sind Horse, and one hundred men of the 2nd Beluchees, were one day's march behind the main body. The attack was made about four in the afternoon while the Cavalry were halting. The 2nd Beluchies opened fire, and the 3rd Sind Horse charged the enemy in flank, who retreated leaving a hundred and sixty dead.

Jellalabad, March 5.—The messenger of Yakub Khan, who brought news of the Amir's death, was very insistent in demanding for Major Cavagnari, and was soon brought to see his mistake.

The desertion of the Afridis with arms and ammunition from regiments on service is assuming a most serious proportion. *Chitaval*, March 7.—The Commander-in-Chief has just arrived from the Front. He starts for Kohat on Sunday, and thence to Lahore, where he meets the Viceroy to consult about the advance of the troops. Sir Sam Browne is still here, with what object is not known.

Lahore, March 7.—The Civil and Military Gazette hears on reliable authority that Shamazay Khan had recently arrived at Kabul with Russian Government despatches and was sent on by the letters to the British Officials at Jellalabad. The Russian despatch recommended the adoption of every means, whether negotiation or force, to prevent the further British advance.

That the appointment of a Resident be urged at points now reached, and that Russia would inform the British Government that the advance of the British troops to Kabul would cause a rupture between Russia and England.

London, March 7.—Advices have been received that a sanguinary struggle between the partisans of the rival pretenders to the throne followed the death of the Amir at Mervaher, and that the partisans of Yakub Khan were victorious in the end.

#### THE POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT MANDALAY.

Notwithstanding the increase to our provincial forces of about 4,000 men, and the orders issued to the military to hold themselves in readiness at short notice, it is difficult to ascertain what the programme of the Government really is with regard to Upper Burma. A mission to the Court of Mandalay seems to be on the tapis, to which, we hear, Mr. DeCourcy Ireland, Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. Mung One, the 2nd Judge of the Small Cause Court, are to be attached. Whether Mr. Ireland will head the mission, whether the mission, if it starts, is to be merely the bearer of an ultimatum requiring the King to comply with certain conditions, the advance of our troops we are not yet in a position to say. So far, barring the massacre of the Princes and their families, the Burmese Government have offered us no just grounds for taking extreme measures, and we are not likely, therefore, we think, to do anything which may be construed into hostilities, unless King Theebaw proves obstreperous and unwilling to listen to reason. We think it therefore probable that the addition to our forces is for the purpose of emphasizing our demands and to overawe the Burmese Government in the event of any attempt to molest our subjects in Mandalay. But whatever may be the order of the programme, we may be certain that the Government is not going to all the heavy expenses it is now incurring without expecting very substantial results.—*Rangoon Gazette*, (March 14th).

#### HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, FEB. 20.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.  
(Sittings in Banco, before the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mellor.)  
PROVAND V. LANGTON AND ANOTHER.

This was the case recently tried at great length before the Lord Chief Baron in the Exchequer Court—an action against a firm of manufacturers for supplying cotton goods in an unmerchantable state, by reason, as was alleged, of improper sizing, which was found in favour of the plaintiff for damages to the amount of £1,573; and this was an application upon the part of the defendants for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was against evidence.

Mr. Herschell, Q. C., now moved, on the part of the defendants, for a rule to set aside the verdict, and for a new trial, on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence. The action, he said, was not for sizing the goods, for the plaintiff knew they would be heavily sized, but for their being so mildewed as to be unmerchantable, in consequence of the sizing. He urged that the microscope failed to discover any trace of the fungoid growth which constituted mildew; that the plaintiff's experiments were fallacious, and that those for the defendants showed that there was no mildew, but only discoloration that was caused by the plaintiff's own packing of the goods—a packing in tarpaulin.

The Lord Chief Justice asked whether the Lord Chief Baron was satisfied with the verdict.

Mr. Herschell said there could be no doubt of it, for he had largely contributed to it, by telling the jury that the experiment made by Professor Thompson—a witness for the plaintiff—afforded them a short cut to a conclusion in his favour (the experiment as to the transmission of the alleged mildew to other cloth, and its subsequent growth thereon); though the experiment, after all, was fallacious, for it only showed a mere spread of the discoloration.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that, if the Lord Chief Baron took so strong a view in favour of the plaintiff, he would probably present the same view to the jury on another trial of the case.

Mr. Herschell observed that perhaps the Lord Chief Baron might not try the case a second time (it being a Queen's Bench cause).

Mr. Justice Mellor observed that it would be a strong thing to set aside a verdict in which the Judge concurred.

Mr. Herschell said the Lord Chief Baron took a strong view against the defendants and urged that the evidence did not justify it.

Mr. Justice Mellor observed that it was an old complaint against Manchester goods, especially in China.

Mr. Herschell said that one of the chief points for the defence was that, though mildew was well known in Shanghai, the appearance in this case was quite new, and entirely different in colour from the well-known appearance of mildew.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that the cause had been tried in the metropolis.

Mr. Herschell said that was so; it had been removed by the plaintiff from Manchester; but the defendants thought would have been more fairly tried at Manchester, because then some manufacturers would have been upon the jury and they would have understood the case. The defendants called the witnesses who had the care of the composition use as size, and proved its ingredients, one of which, no doubt, was chloride of zinc, an antiseptic.

The Lord Chief Justice observed that much would depend on the proportions.

Mr. Herschell said that was so, no doubt; but it was not likely that the antiseptic element would be situated.

The Lord Chief Justice.—You say "no destruction of the tissue, but mere discoloration?"

Mr. Herschell.—Quite so.

The Lord Chief Justice.—And that the necessary effect of mildew on a cotton fabric is to destroy it or eat it away?

Mr. Herschell.—Just so. Our evidence showed that when the mildew forms it can be detected by the microscope, as it eats away the tissue and renders the fabric rotten.

After some further discussion, the Court said that they would consult the Lord Chief Baron.

#### ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

(Before Sir R. J. Phillimore and Trinity Masters.)

THE "KHEDIVE"—THE "VOORWAERTS." These actions were heard on the 6th, 6th, 7th, 11th, and 12th inst., and now came on for judgment. They were cross actions of damages in respect of a collision between the steamships *Voorwaerts* and *Khedive*, which happened off Penang Island at about a quarter to 8 o'clock on the night of the 23rd of May last. The *Voorwaerts*, a screw steamship of 2,790 tons, belonging to the Netherlands Steam Navigation Company, was on a voyage from Batavia to Amsterdam with about 180 passengers, the mails, and a general cargo. According to the case on her behalf, the *Voorwaerts* was steaming W. & N., making about 10½ knots an hour. The white light of the *Khedive* was seen some miles off, a little on the starboard bow, and shortly afterwards a blue light, and then a red light, were seen, whereupon the helm of the *Voorwaerts* was ported, and the mainmast and red lights of the *Khedive* brought on the port bow in a position to pass clear on the port side, but the *Khedive* altered her course, showing her green light, and rendering a collision imminent. The helm of the *Voorwaerts* was then put hard-a-port, her whistle blown, and her engines ordered to be stopped, but the *Khedive* came into collision with the port bow of the *Voorwaerts*, damaging her so much that she had to be run ashore to prevent her from sinking. The *Khedive* is a screw steamship of 3,741 tons, and is owned by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and was bound from Ceylon for Penang, with a general cargo. As was alleged, she was making about 11½ knots an hour, heading E. & N. The white light of the *Voorwaerts* was seen from five to seven miles off, and

such light was supposed to be the light of the pilot boat at anchor. The helm of the *Khedive* was slightly ported, and two blue lights burnt as a signal to the supposed pilot boat. Shortly afterwards the red light, and then the green light, of the *Voorwaerts* came into view on the starboard bow; the red light was then shut in, and the mainmast and green lights shown. The helm of the *Khedive* was then starboarded, and the ships brought green lights shown. The light in which position they would have passed clear; but the *Voorwaerts* improperly ported, and although the helm of the *Khedive* was put hard-a-starboard, and her engines reversed full speed the ships came into collision, and the *Khedive* was considerably damaged. The *Voorwaerts* claimed £25,000, and the *Khedive*, by the counterclaim, claimed £100,000.

Mr. Milward, Q. C., Mr. Webster, Q. C., and Mr. W. Phillimore appeared for the owners of the *Voorwaerts*; Mr. Butt, Q. C., Mr. E. C. Clarkson, and Mr. A. S. Lamb, for the owners of the *Khedive*.

His Lordship found that the *Voorwaerts* was to blame for not stopping when the *Khedive's* light was seen to change, and for not keeping a proper look-out; and that the *Khedive* was to blame for not stopping and reversing her engines.

Decree accordingly.

THEY were at a dinner party, and he remarked that she supposed she was fond of ethnology. She said she was, but she was not very well, for the doctor had told her not to eat anything for dessert except oranges.

A PHYSICIAN says that the cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to obtain. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women otherwise equal, the one who sleeps better will be the more healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much good in curing irritability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness. It will restore vigor to an overworked brain. It will build up and make strong a weak body. It will cure a headache. It will cure sorrow. Indeed, we might make a long list of nervous and other maladies that sleep will cure. The cure of sleeplessness requires a clean, good bed, sufficient exercise to promote weariness, pleasant occupation, good air, and not too warm a room; clear conscience, an avoidance of stimulants and narcotics. For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as will secure sleep.

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 1, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, each...	\$560
" Old Patna, each...	550
" New Benares, each...	555
" Old Benares, each...	550
" New Malwa, credit...	760
" Allowance, each...	760
" Old Malwa, credit...	760
" Allowance, each...	760

#### Exchange.

Bank, Wire...	3/6
" 30 days' sight...	3/7
" 6 months' sight...	3/7
Credits...	3/7
Documentary, 6 months' sight...	3/6
India, Wire...	2/10
" Demand...	2/10
Shanghai, demand...	73
" 60 days' sight...	73
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine...	28.40
Sovereigns...	5.52

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 40% prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,260	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800	
Yantai Ins. Assoc., Tls. 700	
China Insurance Co., \$280	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$700	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$168	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., par.	
H. K. & W. S.-boat Co., \$10 dia.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17	
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$120	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$113	
Do. of 1877, \$110	

#### Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, April 1, 1879.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M....	80.050
Do. 1 P.M....	29.960
Do. 4 P.M....	29.928
THERMOMETER—9 A.M....	71
Do. 1 P.M....	75
Do. 4 P.M....	78
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M....	73
Do. 1 P.M....	72
Do. 4 P.M....	76
Do. Maximum...	78
Do. Minimum over night...	70

#### Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

#### VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

When left.	Name.	From.
Oct.		
16, Roine,	Cardiff	
19, Hermann,	Bremen	
Nov.		
21, Fulda,	Hamburg	
20, Rosaire,	Cardiff	
Dec.		
18, Blenheim,	Flushing	
21, Kong See (s.),	London	
23, Glamis Castle,	Cardiff	
Feb.		
2, Vale o' Doon,	Antwerp	
6, Galaxy of Lorne (s.),	London	
12, South American,	Penarth	
13, Ajax (s.),	London	
19, Vigilant,	Cardiff	

#### LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.	
Glenosles,	Lord of the Isles.
Merionethshire,	Sailing Vessel.
Abbey Town,	Agnes Main.
Windhover,	Eme.
At Liverpool.	



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenaloch* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879. ap4

## FROM GLASGOW, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenaloch* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 31, 1879. ap7

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Yangtze."

H. L. c/o Mr. Marty, No. 1, case Arms, from Marseilles.

Ex "Ava."

H. J. A. H. (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Anadyr."

M. F. (in diamond) W. M. C. (underneath) No. 15, Order, 1 case Umbrellas, from London.

A. M. Nos. 1/20, Mr. A. Marty, 20 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

E. S. Nos. 101/05, Order, 5 cases Mer-TO chandises, from Marseilles.

M. Joubert Hanoi, 2 cases Wax, from Saigon.

North China Ins. Co., 1 case Books, from London.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

## To Let.

## TO BE LET.

On Shamoon—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLYMPIAN & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with Godown, Tea and Silk Rooms attached.

For Particulars, apply to EDWARD DAVIS, Canton.

Canton, March 12, 1879. ap12

## TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to J. NOBLE, No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1879. ap13

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East—

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the Dwelling to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wharf Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to WO HANG, Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *THIBET*, Captain J. H. TORRICK, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 12th April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap12

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSAILLES; ALSO PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th April, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *AMAZONE*, Commandant LORENT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above place.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th April, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879. ap5

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *ALASKA* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On THROUGH PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, AND MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879. ap15

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ap1

## INSURANCES.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## SWISS LLOYD.

## TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Kiosks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000 " Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 " Annual Income £250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1875.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Arrival.	Departure.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers.</b>									
Alice	h	h	Bunjo	Ger.	str.	Mar. 1	1 Messageries Maritimes	South Sea Island	
Amazona	h	h	Lormier	Fch.	str.	2102	1	Marseilles, &c.	Mail, 5th
Amoy	h	h	Drewes	Brit.	str.	814	1	Shanghai	To-day
Bellona	h	h	Abrens	Ger.	str.	789	26	Bangkok	To-day
Bombay	h	h	Miller	Brit.	str.	749	12	Australian Ports	8rd inst.
Bowen	h	h	Langer	Ger.	str.	937	21	Saloon	To-day
Cassandra	h	h	Johnson	Brit.	str.	786	31	Amoy	Sands' Slip
Charlton	h	h	Webb	Brit.	str.	956	14	Bangkok	3rd inst.
Cheong Hock Kian	h	h	Scott	Brit.	str.	317	1	Yuen Fat Hong	Tug Plying
Conquest	h	h	Clancy	Brit.	str.	567	27	Yama & San Falso	To-day
Danube	h	h	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	1	Shai & Yokohama	3rd, daylight
Fame	h	h	Kidley	Brit.	str.	1712	19	Coast Ports	at daylight
Gaelic	h	h	Gulland	Brit.	str.	1900	81	Manila	K'loon Dock
Glencoe	h	h	Hogg	Brit.	str.	1775	21	Hoihow & Haiphong	3rd inst.
Glenorchy	h	h	Clark	Brit.	str.	1541	1	Manila	3rd inst.
Jeddah	h	h	Punchard	Brit.	str.	675	29	Singapore, &c.	3rd inst.
Kwangtung	h	h	Munoz	Span.	str.	425	27	Yokohama	Mail
Mariveles	h	h	Mason	Chi.	str.	181	28		
Me-li	h	h	Walker	Brit.	str.	606	28		
Norra	h	h	Goyenechea	Span.	str.	645	28		
Panay	h	h	Thomson	Brit.	str.	1272	24		
Radenhorst	h	h	Haydon	Amer.	str.	48	26		
Sea Gull	h	h	Reeves	Brit.	str.	1029	26		
Sunda	h	h	Heuer	Brit.	str.	1029	26		
Zephyr	h	h							
<b>Sailing Vessels.</b>									
Abbie N. Franklin	h	h	Howes	Amer.	bgo.	460	6	San Francisco	
Black Hawk	h	h	Hawkins	Amer.	bgo.	1126	18	Singapore	
Carrie Wyman	h	h	Hayland	Amer.	bgo.	469	18	San Francisco	
Charmar	h	h	Randall	Amer.	bgo.	1333	20	Takow	
Choice	h	h	Lucas	Amer.	bgo.	304	9	San Francisco	
Chilnum	h	h	Harrison	Brit.	bgo.	1886	18	Japan	
Coeran	h	h	Beale	Brit.	bgo.	188	18		
Emil Julius	h	h	Wright	Amer.	bgo.	501	19		
Emilio V.	h	h	Jurgensen	Ger.	bgo.	724	23		
Esperance	h	h	Merello	Ital.	bgo.	272	27		
Formosa	h	h	Gullion	Fch.	bgo.	282	6		
Golden Fleec	h	h	Burgwardt	Ger.	3m. so.	893	10		
Golden Rule	h	h	Wiltshire	Brit.	bgo.	1135	10		
Highlander	h	h	Lewis	Amer.	sh.	1352	17		
Jacobine	h	h	Hutchinson	Amer.	sh.	417	18		